Application No.:10/540,907 Docket No.: 03702/0203076-US0

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) An electrical storage device comprising:

a positive electrode, a negative electrode, a lithium electrode and an electrolyte capable of transferring lithium ions, wherein

the lithium electrode is arranged to be out of direct contact with the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode, and

a positive electrode terminal is provided on the positive electrode, a negative electrode terminal is provided on the negative electrode, and a lithium electrode terminal is provided on the lithium electrode.

the positive electrode terminal, the negative electrode terminal and the lithium electrode terminal include portions located at an outer portion of the electrical storage device, and

wherein lithium ions can be supplied to the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode by flowing current between the lithium electrode and the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode through an external circuit which connects the lithium electrode terminal with the negative electrode terminal and/or the positive electrode terminal.

- 2. (Original) The electrical storage device according to claim 1, wherein the electrolyte is an aprotic organic solvent solution of a lithium salt.
- (Original) The electrical storage device according to claim 1, wherein the positive electrode and the negative electrode are formed on a positive electrode collector and a negative electrode collector respectively, and

each of the positive electrode collector and the negative electrode collector has an opening that penetrates front and rear surfaces.

4. (Original) The electrical storage device according to claim 1, wherein

the lithium electrode is formed on a lithium electrode collector made of a conductive porous body, and

at least part of the lithium electrode is buried into a porous portion of the lithium electrode collector.

5. (Original) The electrical storage device according to claim 1, further comprising:

an outer container made of a laminated film.

- 6. (Original) The electrical storage device according to claim 1, wherein the lithium electrode is arranged to face the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The electrical storage device according to claim 1, further comprising:

an electrode stack unit; in which an electrode couple of more than three layers of electrode couple having has the positive electrode and the negative electrode are layered stacked.

8. (Currently Amended) The electrical storage device according to claim 1, further comprising:

an electrode stack unit; in which an electrode couple having has the positive electrode and the negative electrode is rolled.

- (Original) The electrical storage device according to claim 1, wherein the electrical storage device is a capacitor.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The electrical storage device according to claim 9, wherein

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the positive electrode contains a material that can reversibly carry lithium ions and/or anions as a positive electrode active material.

the negative electrode contains a material that can reversibly carry lithium ions as a negative electrode active material,

an electrostatic capacitance per unit weight of the negative electrode active material is more than three times larger than an electrostatic capacitance per unit weight of the positive electrode active material, and

a weight of the positive electrode active material is larger than a weight of the negative electrode active material.

11. (Currently Amended) The electrical storage device according to claim 10, wherein

the negative electrode active material is a thermally-processed material of an aromatic condensed polymer, and is an insoluble and infusible base having a polyacene-based skeletal structure with a hydrogen/carbon atomic ratio of 0.50 to 0.05.

12. (Currently Amended) The electrical storage device according to claim 1, wherein

a part of lithium electrode exists in the lithium electrode collector after lithium iong -supplying process are supplied.

- $\mbox{13. (Original)} \qquad \mbox{An electronic apparatus including the electrical storage} \\ \mbox{device according to claim 1.} \label{eq:condition}$
- 14. (Currently Amended) A <u>method of</u> manufacturing method of an electrical storage device comprising:

assembling an electrical storage device assembling step, in which by sealing a positive electrode, a negative electrode, a lithium electrode and an electrolyte capable of transferring lithium ions, which are arranged to be out of direct contact with one another, are sealed; and by an outer container so that a positive electrode terminal provided on the

positive electrode, a negative electrode terminal provided on the negative terminal and a lithium electrode terminal provided on the lithium electrode include portions located at an outer portion of the outer container; and

providing a lithium ion supplying step, in which lithium ions is supplied to the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode by flowing current between the lithium electrode and the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode through an external circuit by connecting the lithium electrode terminal with the negative electrode terminal and/or the positive electrode.

15. (Currently Amended) The <u>method of manufacturing method of an</u> electrical storage device according to claim 14, wherein

all amount of lithium ion is eluted from the lithium electrode after lithium ionsupplying process.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of manufacturing method of an electrical storage device according to claim 14, wherein

a part of lithium electrode exists in the lithium electrode collector after lithium ion-supplying process.

17. (Currently Amended) A using method of using the electrical storage device according to claim 1, wherein

by using the lithium electrode as a reference electrode, a positive potential and a negative potential can be measured, and

the potential of the positive electrode or the negative electrode can be controlled when the electrical storage device is charged or discharged.

18. (Currently Amended) A using method of using of the electrical storage device according to claim 1, wherein

lithium ions is are supplied from the lithium electrode to the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode by flowing current between the lithium electrode

and the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode through the external circuit after the electrical storage device is used, or characteristics deteriorate.